than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

COLUMBIA, Sunday, March 5, '65. Friend Burroughs: I congratulate you that the Yankees did not visit your beautiful tewn. They captured this place on Friday, 17th February, and on that night they burned the greater portion of the city. Every store and house on Main street, from Hunds old Mansion House, below the State House, to the upper end of Cotton Town, is a mass of ruins, and in most instances nothing saved; or what was saved pillaged and plundered by the Yaukees and negroes. The fire embraced generally (with few exceptions) one square on the western side of Main street, on which I reside, and three squares on the eastern side on which Dr. Fisher resides. Their and my residence were saved, but every other kind of property we had here is gone. The heart sickens to look at the amount of destruction! Blackened walls and chimneys without houses mark the devastation of the destroying elements .-The Arsenal, Gas Works, foundries, machine shops, Powder Works, gun fectories and grit mills were all blown up and burned; only one mill-Geiger's-was left as charity to grind. for the city. We are now without light, food or fuel, and destitution stares a whole community in the face. James L. Clark lost all but the clothes on his back. Heinish, Shelton and Mrs. Thompson are in much the same condition. At least 900 houses were consumed, and 10,000 souls, white and black, left houseless and homeless. How those that are left will sub-ist is beyond my knowledge.-No doubt those more fortunately situated, beyoud the reach of invasion, will render liberal assistance; but an entire community cannot

always subsist on alms. . . We are cut off from the world-the railroad depots and roads here are destroyed-bridges burned and rails rendered useless. The Char lotte road is said to be destroyed to Blackstocks. and the South Carolina railroid for 15 miles below here. The railroad bridges across the Wateree, Congaree and Broad rivers are burn-ed. Our bridges over Congaree, Broad and Saluda rivers are burned. Saluda Factory is a mass of ruins and is a great loss, which I deplore on account of my friend, Col. Childs .--We are cut off from the world on all sides. If we had railroad communication we could move off to some mere favored section, but this is denied us. Besides, every horse, mule and carriage which could be laid hands on, is carried off. I have much to be thankful for in my house being saved and in my not being robbed at home. There are many humane men in Sherman's army, and I thank God in sending such around me to protect us all from injury; at my home I am not a loser of \$5, while many were robbed in person and their houses plundered. The Federals went off on Monday afternoon, the 20th of February, and our negroes are now settled down to their usual occupations; that is, those who have anything to do. Many negroes left and were carried off by the Federals. I lost one boy, 16 years old. Dr. John Fisher lost six. Dr. Edward none. Great destruction was made on the neigh-

boring plantations—tock carried off and provicions destroyed. The negroes were told they were free and arms put in their hands. They are now being disarmed, and in cases of contumacy, shot or hanged. If you see any Columbians you can tell them they can come home in safety, but if they can earn a living abroad they had better s'ay away. If you see Capt. Casson tel bim his family is well, and well treated. His property is all safe. Very truly, your friend,

JOHN AGNEW.

How to WIN A WOMAN .- "It's very easy to make yourself popular among the ladies .-Don't stand back and tremble, and think because your haven't the figure of Adonis or the face of Apollo, you stand no chance at all -It is not mustaches and straight noses that do the business. Women bless their souls, don't care a fig for such things! Only remember a few little preliminaries, and you can make them like you, even if your hair is red and your mouth wide! When you go to make an evening call, don't start too early. Ladies are not well pleased to be caught before their curls and basques are arranged.

Be particular careful not to sit down on the cat or kick the dog across the floor-the girls are sure to appreciate any one who knows how to be polite to their pets. If there's a piece of worsted work, admire it; dont mistake the artificial flowers in the vase for real : if the young lady is doing crotchet-work, ask her if she can't teach yon. Beyond everything, don't tip back in chair; every crack in the fragile furniture makes one in friendship. And when she begins to yawn behind her pocket handkerchief, take up your hat and go. "Short and sweet, long and bitter," is the motto.

When you are walking with a lady, don't be striding along until she has to run to keep up with you-the first thing you know she will run on home. Notice just how she walks, and mederate your gait accordingly. If derived from postages at the post effice in the city of Richmond, Virginia, such sum, in addition to the commissions and emoluments, as may be necesshould not manifest impatience by balancing first on one foot and then on the other. If in said city the maximum compensation of four she wants to lock into a shop window, step and admire too, though y u may not know a ribbon, from a railway station. When you come to a crossing, give her the whole of it and go meekly into the mud. Tell her how this act, the annual compensation of the special becoming her honnet is and implore her to agents of the Post Office Department shall be becoming her bonnet is and implore her to wear it the next time sie goes to the opera with you. If you meet a rival young gentle man at her house, don't be rude to him -it is the worst policy in the world. Be as polite as possible to him, crush him, if you can, with

Never laugh loud in a parlor, and remember to speak low. Its just as well not talk of military service in the field, or who is not exvery much yourself; let the ladies have the empt by age from military duty.

preference, and they will prefer your society Approved January 16, 1865.

# DALLY CONTRIBUTER ATT.

VOLUME II. }

everything for him. .

stirrup leathers.

meant just what he said,

trave ling in such a style."

begun:

my darter.

Auy. Reg.

accordinguly. Be blind and deaf to whatever

they choose to keep from your sight and hear-

ing a steel spring escaping from a crinoline,

for instance, or pape in the hall wendering

whether that young fellow means to go home

to-night or not? Nothing is easier than to be a favorite with the ladies. Humor them

wait on them, study their peculiarities, be al-

ways ready to escort them any where, amuse

them when they are dail, and laugh with

them when they are lively; and though you

may be homely as a hedge fence, they will

like you ten times better than the hard-ome

blockhead who thinks his looks are going to do

Old Shanks and Gen. Gerrard.

Away up on the Chattahoochee, Old

Shanks was seen moving along at a turtle's

pace, riding a long flap-cared mule. His an-

imal was lame and halt and blind, and the

distemper was cozing out of nose and mouth

like long mess hanging from a swamp oak in

the low grounds of sorrow. Old Shank's hat

was in keeping with his general turn-out, for

it flopped in rag ed tags, and seemed to have

been in full service during this and several

previous wars. Several scraps of old rope of

several sizes were tied together in several

knots to make up his bridle and girth and

ty; a man or considerable means and of cu-

rious oft fashioned ways. His heavy and

shaggy eyebrows betokened an nubending

will, and his honest straight-forward plain-

ness of speech convinced his hearers that he

"Hallo, Mr. Shanks," said I. "Hallo yourself," said he. "I believe that is Mr.

Shanks." "It used to be, but don't know

who the devil it is now," said he. "What

in the worll is the matter. How come you

The old man drew a long breath and

You see, Bill, my darter reflugeed from

Calhoun, and the other day I got on my mule

and started to take her a bag of clothes and

truck of one sort and another, and when I

got over in Grinnette close on to Lawrinsville,

I lit right upon old Gerrard's cavalry. They

had camped right at Alf. William's, and their

pickets was bid out all over the country .-

One of 'em hollered halt, and I halted. He

then took my mule, and another one took my

wool hat and my coat and rumaged through

Sally's clothes, I talked to 'em mity plai -

told 'em I was 69 years old and all that, but

they laughed at me and went off. I followed

them to the Gineral's camp. I went right up

to him and stord right in front of him. What

do you want, old man ? said he. Bay y ur

self, General, said I. Lo k at me sur. I

had a good mule, and a good hat, and a good

coat, and your boys back here just stopped me

in the road and enlightened ine of 'em all .-

What you gwine to do about it, sur? I am

The General took his pipe out of his mouth,

and said he: 'What's your politics, old man?

Politics! says I, Politics!! why sure I'm a

whig-I was born a whig and am a whig

Oh I don't mean your whig, or your demo-

crat politics, says he. Oh, says I, Gineral

you near about this war? Yes, ses be. You

want the truth, Gineral, says I. Exactly,

says he. I jist stepped up in about two feet

of him and says I, whisperin like, well, Gin-

eral, I'm perhaps the durndest secesh you ever

Here the old man balted in his story,

and he looked like he could cat up a live

'Why, sure he broke cut in a big laugh

him and his orderstraps, at d, says he, boys,

'here's au onest old man; fix him up some-

thing to ried on and get him a hat;' and here's

the way they fixed me. Now you see, Bill

my gun is hid out. I'm gwin arter it, and

durn my bones if I don't have satisfaction,-

BY AUTORITY.

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE SECOND SES-

No. 24.

An Act regulating the compensation of postmas-

The Congress of the Confederate States of

America do enact, That, in lieu of the commis-

sion allowed postmasters by an act approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-

two, the Postmaster General may allow, on the

proceeds of their respective offices, a commission not exceeding the following rates, on the amount

of postage collected at, together with the amount

of postage prepaid by stamps on mails sent from

their respective offices, in each quarter of the year, and in one proportion for any period less

than a quarter, viz; On any sum not exceeding

one hundred dollars, sixty per cent; but any post-master at whose office the mail is to arrive regu-

larly between the hours of nine o'clock at night

and five o'clock in the merning, may be allowed seventy per cent on the first one hundred dollars:

On any sum over and above one hundred dollars, and not exceeding four hundred dollars, fifty per

cent. On any sum over and above four hundred dollars, but not exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, forty per cent. And on all sums over

twenty-four hundred dollars, twenty-five per cent,

On the amount of postage on letters and packages received at a distributing office for distribu-

tion, ten per cent commission may be allowed;— Provided, That the commission allowed to any

postmaster by this act, except as hereinafter specihed during any one year shall not exceed the sum

of three thousand dollars, or in due proportion

thereof for any period less than one year; provided, further, That the maximum rate per annum

of compensation, allewances and emoluments of the postmaster of the city of Richmond, Virginia,

Sec. 2. That the Postmaster General be, and he

is hereby authorized, to allow, out of the proceeds

sary to defray the actual and necessary expendi

tures for clerk hire, and allow to the postmaster

Sec. 3. That, from and after the passage of

three thousand dollars, in addition to the sum

now allowed by law for their per diem expenses.

act, the Postmaster General be, and he is here by authorized, to increase the present annual rate of

compensation of the route agents of the Post Office

Department to a sum not exceeding three thous-

and dollars; Provided, That no person shall here-

after be employed as a route agent who is capable

Sec. 4. That, from and after the passage of this

shall be six thousand dollars.

SION OF THE SECOND CONGRESS, 1864.

ters, special agents, and route agents.

'What did the General say to that.'

an old man, and was carryin these clothes to

Old Shanks was a citizen of Gordon coun-

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865. OFTICIAL.

HEADQUARTERS POST. ? Raleigh, N. C. March 15th, 1865 }

GENERAL ORDER? No. 1.

I. Capt. Berj. Robinson has been assigned to duty at this Post, as Provost Marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Officers arriving at this Post will register their names, rank, commands, and authority for absence. at the Provost Marshal's office.

III. All persons leaving the city will be required to have passports from the Provost Marshal's office.

IV. A Camp of Direction will be established at this Post; and officers and soldiers found in the city who are without proper authority will be, sent there to be forwarded to thier commands.

By order F. M. PARKER. Cel Coma'g Post. T. C. JAMES, Adj't.

HEADQUARTERS FOST, 7 Raleign, March 15th, 1865.

CIRCULAR. The following classification embraces only the officers and men allowed to remain within the City of Raleigh.

1. All officers and men properly assigned or detailed for duty within the limits of the City .. II. All officers and men on leaves of absence or furloughs properly granted whose such leave of absence or furlough; have not expired. 'III. All officers of the Quartermaster, C. mmis-

sary and Ordnance Departments and their properly authorized agents here on business with their departments, when such officers or agents have been sent here either by their Corps Commanders or by the Genaral Commanding. IIII. All other officers and men except those heretofore mentioned are ordered immediately to Smithfield. By order F. M. PARKER.

Col. Comd'g Post. T. C. JAMES, Adj't. mar 16stf. HD'QRS. RESE VE OF N. C. ) RALEIGH, March 15, 1865. (Extract.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, ? . No. 45.

0 0 \* 0 \* V. All commissioned officers, arriving in Raleigh-will at once report to Col. F. M. Par-ker, Commanding Post, for Register, Such as are absent without leave will be returned to their Col. Parker, will immediately organize a sufarmy all men who are absent without proper au

0 \* 0 \* By command of LT. GRN. HOLMES, CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW. A. A. Gen'i. mar 16-d12t

OST! LOST!!

Lost about two weeks since, between Charlotte and Goldsboro, a large size Russet Leather TRUNK, marked J. M. Hargett, Newbern N. C. It contains Books, and papers of value to the Subscriber, and of no use to any other person. If the Trunk has been received by mistake, and the party having the same, will imform the Subscriber, they will be liberaly rewarded.

JAS. W. CARMER,

Care of Dr. J. A. Guion, Company Shops N. C.

MARD.

My friends who owe me, outside the Yankee lines, will confer a substantial favor by settling up their accounts imediately.

By complying with the above, the Subscriber will give them a receipt in full; together with an order on Wheeler's Cavalry for \$2,000 worth

Parties remitting the account, will please send them in chare of Tucker, Andrews, & Co. Kaleigh, or W. A. Wright Esq., Chapel Hill, N. C. JAMES McCORMICK.

JOB. WORK

PRINTING OFFICE

Has one of the best assortments of BOOK AND JOB TYPE

To be found in the CONFEDERACY,

And we are prepared to do all kinds of

SHORT NOTICE, And in the very test STYLE of the Art.

JOB WORE Sent us will be done neatly and with

ADAMS' POWER PRESS, And several

QUICK DISPATCH

HAND PRESSES,

GORDON JOB PRESS

(Capable of making 1500 impressions an hour,). And our patrons are assured that all work giv-en us will be done in the neatest manner, and with

QUARTERMASTERS AND

COMMISSARIES, POST SURGEONS,

AND ALL

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS Who desire their work done in the best possible manner would consult their interests by giving

OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE.

ORSALE.

25 Bales Cotton, and a No. 1. Pair of mules. J. R. MOORE, Gaston N. C.

MALE TEACHER WANTED. A gentleman, exempt from military service. well qualified to teach Latin. Higher Mathermaties, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, can, by furnishing suitable testimonials, hear of a good situation in the school of the Misses Nash, and

Hillsboro' N. C. mar 13-dif HEADQUARTERS 7ra REG'T H. G. ) MAGNOLIA, N. C. March 8th.

GENERAL ORDERS, 1

No. 5. All persons belonging to this command are here-by ordered to report at these Headquarters, or where ever the command may be, within ten days after the publication of this order, or they will be published as deserters.

J. G. BURR, Col. Commanding. H. S. Parsons, Adjutant. mar 13-d2t\*

WANTED,

A governess to take charge of fire little girls. One who can teach Latin, French and Music, with the English Branches. Apply at this Office: mar 10-dtf

SALE.

R OR Two fine saddle Horses and one Mule for sale. Apply at this Office. mar 10-dtf

DALEIGH AMBULANCE COM-MITTEE.

A few more volunteers are wanted to complete the organization of this Committee; also, lint, bandages and delicacies for the sick and wounded. Those wishing to join this Committee, or to contribute to its supplies, will report to day to mar 7-dtf P. F. PESCUD. mar 7-dtf

Committed to the jail of Catawba county, two negro men, one man, about twenty years of age, says his name is JIM and belongs to John Beach, em. near Vicksburg, Miss. The other, aged about

Charlotte, N. C., is named JOHN. A. J. HILTON, Jailor. Newton, N. C. march 6-dtf OR R E N T

A large and desirable residence within a mile of the city of Raleigh, with 300 acres of land attached. Apply to Dr. JOYNER, Yarbrough House,

jan 31-dtf State Journa copy, Raleigh, N. C.

\$100 REWARD

Was taken at the Depet on Friday night last, on the arrival of the Western train, a Lady's BONNET-BOX. From the top and one side of the Box the leather had been torn, leaving the wood exposed. On delivery of said Box, with its contents, at the CONFEDERATE OFFICE, the above reward will be immediately raid, and no questions asked.

REENSBORO' FOUNDRY. AT AUCTION.

The sixteen horse power Steam Engine; appur tenances, stock and fixtures, consisting of four iron Lathes, one entirely new of superior finish; Two wood Lathes, two Drills, a lot of shafting, pulleys and beltiag, two setts Blacksmiths tools, fifteen hundred bushels coal and coke, Gapona Pig. Scrap and Wrou, ht iron; a lot of Plow stuff, Plow castings and Plews; hollow ware, patterns, and other articles. We will offer the above desirable property, for sale at auction on Tuesday 4th April, at Greensboro; N. C. TARPLEY & YARBROUGH. mar 15-d8t\*

MAX IN KIND.

All of the tithes in Wake county are now due, and the farmers are urged to deliver them immediately. Depot agents have commenced receving tithe Bacon, and when it is not well cured, it will only be received as salt Pork 70lbs. of the latter for 60lbs. of Bacos. All farmers who live within 12 miles of a depot on the Railroad, must deliver their tithes at such depot. If such farmers de liver their tithes or any part of them to agents from the army instead of delivering them to such depot, they will not be allowed credit on their estimates for the amount so delivered to said

JEROB'T, JEFFREYS. mar 15-d4f.

ANTED

agents.

I wish to engage a Lady to take charge immediately, of a small School in my 'amily, competent to teach the English branches and Music. JNO. HARGROVE. Address mar 15 Townesville, N. C.

GURGEON GENERAL'S

OFFICE, RALKIGH, N. C., March 8th, 1865. The Home Guard Boards will immediately pro-

ceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the parpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will first con

vene at Jackson, that for the Second at Enfield, that for the Third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville, that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Ashville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.
EDWARD WARREN,

Sugeon General N. C.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE OF N. C. 1 Raleigh March 14, 1865. [Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, & No. 44. 0 \* \*

II. All Confederate officers and men delivered at Savannah, or Charleston, during November, and December last, and all delivered on James River prior to the 1st inst., having been 'duly exchanged, it's hereby ordered that all such men shall be immediately assembled at Camp Stokes Greensboro', and Camp Holmes, Raleigh, where

Greenstero', and Camp Holmes, Kaleigh, where they will receive further orders.

The special attention of all Enrolling Officers is called to the Order, and Circular No, 12. Current series, Conscript Office, Raleigh N. C. Quartermasters will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes, CHAS. S. STRINGFELLOW,

mar 15-d4t . A. A. Cen'l.
Conservative, Charlotte Democrat, Western
Sentinel, Ashville News, and Gold-boro State Journal each copy 4 times.

DAILY -CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be insirted at PIVE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Mairiage notices and Obituaries with be charged as-advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be excouted at this Office with dispatch, and as nearly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

-NUMBER 64

DOLPH COHN;

. WHOLESALE TOBACCO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BOUSE.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

\* \* Liberal advances made on consignments.

A. T. Jerkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Com-

REWARD

P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniele, L. F. & P. R. R. Co., Richmond, Va; McDaniele, Irby, Lynchburg, Va.

LOST or taken by mistake, abox marked "Mak

S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it which will enable us to recover it, or

any one leaving it at the Express Office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,

Agent Southern Express Company.

LARGE FARM TO RENT IN

CASWELL COUNTY.

rent, at my residence in Caswell County, thirtcen

miles southwest of Yancerville, fifteen miles north

of Company Shops on the N. C. R. R., and thirteen miles southeast of Russin Depot, on the Piedmont R. R., my large and well improved

plantation, containing six hundred acres of land.
It is well adapted to the growth of c.rn, wheat, oats, tobacco and other productions incident to this climate. It has a meadow on it which pro-

duces 50,000 pounds of excellent hay-mostly

herds grass.

On it is a large two story dwelling with five rooms and portion in front; also a good garden, convenient well, negro houses, two large barns with sheds and all necessary outhouses. It is enclosed

with fences in good repair. It is large enough to

Address the undersigned at Anderson's Store, C. JOSEPH PINNIX.

IDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements

for the extensive patronage he has heretofore re-ceived at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the him prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to

change my base,"and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market

price. Tanning done for indig ent soldiers free of charge as heretafore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

informed when their leather is ready.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be

NTEGRO AUCTION AND COM-

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY next

at the Store formerly occupied by C. W. D.

Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

We have provided SAFE and COMFORTABLE

quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquain-

tance, we flatter ourselves that we understand tue

business; and, with the assurance of quick saies

and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public

Deliverable at Egypt, Chatham county, or at

DOST QUARTER MASTER'S

Parties having claims against this Department

are requested to forward them without delay

through the Agents contracting the indebtedness,

in order that certified accounts may be given for the same. W. E. PIERCE,

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON DENTIST.

Special attention given to diseases of the mouth

RESIDENCE ON HILLSBORO STREET,

Office at Exchange Hotel,

C. POWDER MANUFAC

An experienced person, capable of taking the

place of Foreman, can get employment in the stills of the above Company. Satisfactory recommendations will be required.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres't.

MOPAL VARNISH:

The undersigned are new engaged in manufac-

The Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

are now making Iron of the best quality for plan-

are now making Iron of the best quality for plantation purposes, and will exchange the same with farmers and others for scrap Iron, negro-labour and provisions—Iron now ready for delivery at the works in Chatham County, We can also deliver in Raleigh or at any of the Stations on the Raleigh & Gaston or N. C. Railroads. Address the undersigned at Raleigh, or W. S. Downer Sup't. Egypt, Chatham County. We will now receive orders for Car Wheels, Locomotive tires and heavy castings.

W. J. HAWK & S.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN-

CER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE

is now published by the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING AS-

SOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CARCLINA.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., EDITORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:

\* For Army or Hospital distribution, a de-

Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."

For two months.....

For eight months.

nov 1-dat

For four months..... For six menths .....

duction of twenty-five per cent.

CONFEDERATE STATES.

J. H. WILSON, JR . & CO.,

turing Copal and Coach Varnish. Copal at \$30

per gation, and Coach at \$50 per gallon.

Orders solicited

RONIIRONI

C. POWDER MANU.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C.

Chariotte, N. C.

Prest. L. M. & M. Ca.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4th, 1865.

OFFICE, C. S. A,

CELECT SCHOOL.

At the residence of W. H. Finch by

DOSIN OIL.

260 Bbls. Lubricating Oils.

Favetteville.

and throat.

feb 23-dif

Feb 17 dtf

Feb 17-dtf

heavy castings. dec. 23-d-tf.

30 " Superior Tanners Oil.

Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

for board, &c., as the times will permit.

for the sale of SLAVES.

MISSION HOUSE.

J. ROBT, JEFFREYS,

Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.

Y. S. LUTTERLOH.

. Capt. and A. Q. M.

work on it to advantage 15 Nands.

jan 30-dtf.

nov 18-tf

On Monday 13th day of February next I will

OFFICIAL.

IRCULAR

COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE, BICHNORD, March 2d, 1865.

The officers of the Nitre and Mining service will be placed on the same footing all those of the Subsistence Department, in the collection of supplies.
It is believed that perfect accord will result in much good to both services; the best energies of both sets of efficers are invited in aid of this service at present.

J. H. Sr. JCHN, Commissary General.

NITRE AND MINING BUREAU,

LICHMAND, March 2d. 1865. The officers of this service will use the privilege thus granted in such manner as to sid, rather than embarrass the Subsistence Department; they will collect supples as rapidly as their other cities will collect supples as rapidly as their other critics will allow, and all accumulations beyond their immediate necessities will be turned over to the Commissary Department. So far as practicable they will draw supplies from sources not immediately available to Commissary officers.

RICHARD MORTON, Lt. Col., mar 9 dot Act'g Chief N. and M. Bureau.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, Ralei, b, N. C., March 9th, CIRCULARI

No. 12. The attention of Enrolling Officers is directed to the following notice of exchange and Special Order from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office : S "Official notice is given that all Confederate

officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during November and December last, and all delivered on Janes River, prior to the 1st inst., are declared to be exchanged " ADJ'T. AND INSPECTOR GEN. OFFICE, · RICHMOND, VA., February 24th, 1865. SPECIAL ORDERS, }

\* XXII. When the exchange of such soldiers has been declared, those who belong to commands serving north of the Southern boundary line of North Carolina and in East Tennessee, will im-mediately report to them; all others will be temporarily assigned to commands from their own State serving in North Carolina, East Tennessee and Virginia or they may rolunteer in such command for temporary service, to terminate when they are able to rejoin their proper commands.

By command of the Secretary of War. JOHN WITHERS, Ass't Adj't General. All officers and soldiers declared by above notice to be exchanged are now needed at the front, and e sent to the armies of Gen'l Lee or Gen'l Johnston with all possible dispatch. Enrolling officers are charged with the prompt Paragraph XXII, as above quoted:

By order of the Commandant.

E. J. HARDIN, Adjotant.

MILLER WANTED,

To take charge of the Grist and Saw Mill, belonging to the Estate of the late Wilson W. Whitater. An applicant may get a good situation by MRS. WILSON W. WHITAKER. mar 10-dtf 3 miles north of Raleigh.

Commence of the second

SPECTACLES!!

SPECTACLES!

J. C. PALMER'S.

CPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!! ·

For sale at

MISS. M. W FINCH.

SPECTACLES SPECTACLES !!

For sale at J. C. PALMER'S. mar 10-dtf

OFFICE CHIEF O. M. DIST. OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 7th, 1865.

Wanted, immediately, fifty negro men for teamsters. Apply at this office. H. R. HOOPER. Maj. & Chief Q. M.,

District of N. C. THE KNITTING CLUB WILL

I meet on Wednesday, March 8th, at the residence of Mrs. L. Bryan, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

CONFEDERATE STATES DE-POSITORY. RALEIGH, N. C. March 2, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that for the present, the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, pavable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates. Conservative, Progress and Standard, Greens-boro Patriot, Goldsboro State Journal, Favette-ville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, and Char-lotte Bulletin, will insert each six times and send duplicate accounts to this office.

C. B. HARRISON. mar 3-d6t REWARD

Stolen from the stable of the undersigned, in Orange county, on the night of the 20th ult., near Durham's Station, one BAY HORSE four years old this Spring, with black legs mane and tail, a small white speek on his back, caused by being galded with a plew saddle, and has shoes on mile

The above reward will be given to any person that will deliver said Horse to me at Durlam's or put me in possession of any information so that I can get the said horse. mar 3-d6t WM. A. COX.

F. POWELL AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

WARRENTON, N. C. \* Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

REFER TO W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile ;- J. W. Carroll. formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; Bacen & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.: Creech & Litchford, Raleigl, N. C.

COLDIERS' CLAIMS

The undersigned having teen spointed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute

Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors of administrators of decessed soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filled in the Auditor's effice in Riebmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

ly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bile); to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained. HENRY E. COLTON. ¿Fayetteville, N. Ch

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. TER

### SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1965.

We publish to-day, the following article frem the Standard, of yesterday. We do not undertake to advise anybody what they shall do, in the present condition of affaire ; but, we concur in the sentiments expressed in Mr. Helden's article, except in so far that we give so advice to the citizens. It would be a lamentable aggravation of the calamities of war, if any one were to begin a course of ravage upon person or property. Nothing lawlessor malocratic is to be encouraged, or approved but to be condemned and prohibited.

We do not own the house in which we live and its destruction would be no less to us. If by leaving our family here it can be saved, we would save it, if there were no other risk in the way, We are the enemy of the Yankee nation, and government, and we expect to remoin so while the Confederate flag waves over an inch of ursubjugated soil. We have no favor to ask at their hands. We have a right to expect, for their own honer's sake, that they will practice upon us and ours no more than the rightful allowances of war .-This we are willing they should bestow whenthey may find us, for these we would bestow on them they may be assured. But we parti-ipate in the wish expressed by the Standard, that no eccasion may give rise to acts of inhumanity, or to any proceeding at variance with civilized warfare. It has been a matter of deep sorrow with us that our people have not " stood together and did the best they could to resist the invasion of our country." Is they had resisted unanimously they would mest assuredly have mitigated before new the calamities of war.

War in its best aspect is repulsive and terrible. It demoralizes, inflames, and destroys. It should be the policy of all who command armies, to destroy as little property as possible, and to restrain rather than inflame those bitter animosities which war naturally occasions. These on both sides who may do most during this war to prevent burning, plundering, and unnecessary violence, and to confine the struggle to that channel which has the sanction of course in future years with most completency and satisfaction.

We do not see that we can add anything to the angrestions made to our readers in our last. Our troops have contested the ground with their usual courage and endurance, but a considerable portion of the State has mevertheless been overrun by the enemy, and it may be that other portions may be overrun. We hope not, but we cannot tell what will happen: In view of this, we say to the people of all classes and parties, remain at your homes and be as calm as possible. Let us not add to the dangers of our situation and to our inevitable deprivations, by flight, or by panic and ala:m. When a brave people have dene all in their power to defend their homes, there is no dishonor in awaiting calmly whatever result may be in store for them. We would counsel no base submission to the enemy. We make no appeal to the enemy, and even if we were disposed to do so, we would have no right to believe that our voice would be regarded by him soener than the voice of others. But we feel deeply for the safety of every-portion of our beloved State, and we confess our appiebensions are especially excited for our beautiful little City, in case the enemy should advance thus far. We trust that it will be spared. We trust that no man's property will be burned, either as the result of a conflict near this place or by the order of the enemy. We trust that our Capitol which is so dear to all our people, and on which they lock with so much pride, will not be injured or defacal. So far as we are concerned, though there may be animosities against us, we have no wish to see the war diverted from its legitimate channel to the injury of any man's person or estate. After all, we are fellow-countrymen of the same blood and stock, and we are all responsible mere or less for the action of North Carolina in this war, however we may have differed among ourselves on questions of party policy. But even if we could so far ignere our instincts and manhood as to wish to see any man personally injured or his property destroyed, we should be restrained by a tender consideration for the belpless and unoffending who would necessarily be involved in the calamity. Let us, then, as a community and as a people stand together, and de the best we can to mitigate the calamities of war .-Let us do what we can to support and encourage our soldiers, to relieve the sick and wounded, and to protect the helpless; and then let us await the shock, if it should be in reserve for us, with that calmness and firmness which becomes a brave and great people.

Meanwhile Raleigh is not taken. The events of the past week have increased our confidence in General Johnston as a great commander. He is seconded at all points by able officers, and by as gallant an army as ever god the earth. Let us be calm, hopeful and firm.

VICE PRESIDENT STEPHENS .- We learn that Hon. Alexander H. Stevens has errived at home from Richmond. We regret to learn that his bealth is considerably impaired. We doubt very much if he is able to address the people anywhere, as the telegraph annednced he would. We trust, however, that the quiet of home may soon improve him. - Southern Confederacy.

### A Great Pity.

We are sorry to see that Vice President Stevens is in such bad health, that he cannot address the people of Georgia. This is a great pity. Mr. Stephens has hurt the cause very much, by speaking in Georgia, and if he could only have been strong enough to say something more since the peace negotiations failed, he might have done something to counteract the former mischief. But we are not disappointed. It was thought, when he left Richmond, that "his health would become

There will be a meeting of the Soldiers' Relief Sceiety at the residence of Mrs. Wm. H. Hayword, on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock

The intelligence was brought to us by telegraph this morning that Congress had rejected the several propositions recommended by the President, in his message of the other day .-These propositions were,

To abolish class exemptions. To pass a general militia law.

To suspend the privilege of of the writ of Habeas Corpus.

The President conceived these measures to be of such wast impertance to the safety of the nation, that, be made a special request to Congress to rescind its intention to adjourn, and sent in a special message, couched in the most positive and unreserved terms, setting forth the dangers which menace -the country, and particularly the perils which immediately surround the capital. He said to Congress that now more than ever was Richmond in danger of capture. At the same time he disclosed the act; that, he had seized upon a suggestion from Gen. Ord, of the Federal army, that there was a possibility of adjustment by a military convention, to instruct Gen. Lee to propose a conference with Gen. Grant in order to open negotiations, which was refused. He thus demonstrates that the purpose of Lincoln's Government is to accept nothing short of absolute surrender, and to avoid this, and to put forth the resources of the nation he invoked the legis ation of Congress, above set forth.

His recommendations have been rejected, and Congress, in full view of the situation, assumes the responsibility of tying up the hands of the Commander in Chief, and the military authorities, and the Senator from Virginis, Mr. Hunter, and the Senator from Texas, Mr. Wigfall, are prominent in the opposition which defeated the President's recommendations. This will appear the more significant, inarmuch as Mr. Wigfall was the prime mover in the senatorial scheme, by which President Davis was to be foreed out of office, and by the avowed purpose of Mr. Stephens to resign, Mr. Hunter was to step into the vacated Presidency. It thus appears that there is a deliberate majority of the Senate, present, who determine to oppose the measures of the Government, deemed essential to save the couse. Already, after a session of many months, the two houses had failed to pass a currency bill, because there was not ability enough in the two bodies to frame a satisfactory measure, nor concert of action enough to unite upon the measure recommended by the Government: And now Cozgress, it seems, has inexorably determined to adjourn, on Saturday next.

How vital are the measures of relief, which the Government has presented, can readily be

The Legislatures of the several States, and especially Georgia and North Carolina, have so largely increased the number of State offieers, who are exempt by judicial decision, from military service, that the army and the cause are wholly deprived of the services of enough able-bedied men to turn the scale of war, and Congress in aid, it would appear, of this popularity seeking legislature, has added, to this list of non-combatants, whole classes, which in some portions of the country, are not at all needed, in other portions only needed in a limited degree, and thus the field is deprived of many whose only service to the country can be rendered there. This being the case there is but the two modes of creating the general militia, and abolishing the class exemptions, by which the evil can be reached. If ever there were a time, when the militia could be needed, it is in such a time as this, when States are not only invaded but penetrated a not only penetrated, but traversed from border to porber; and the people who would be disposed to hang upon his flanks and skirts and aid the army in harrassing and hindering and crippling him, are obliged to remain inactive and idle, because they have neither arms, ammunition nor organization, for the Legislature has not only destroyed the Home Guard and State militia, but made them a by-word and

If the general Confederate militia were organised thoroughly, rendered into Divisions, Brigades, Regiments and Companies, with well selected officers, chosen by the States, and placed under the control of the Confederate authorities, it would present an auxiliary force of useful capacities, free from the inconveniences and disparaging influences, which depreciate the usefulness of Home Guard and State militia.

Not only would this force be a valuable adjunct to our regalar armies but it would be a most effectual police force, for the arrest of deserters, and absentees, and in this way it would be a protector to peaceable communities, against the outrages of marauders, who have abandoned their posts, and become outlaws against scelety.

And, if to this, was added the abolition of class exemptions, by which a system would be established, for ascertaining where the citizen can most usefully employ himself for the cause, then we might see, at once, the army refilled and made able to encounter the stuperdous proportions of the enemy.

While the enemy is invading us at all points. and occupying positions in our very midst, of course it is all important for him to ob ain information, and for this he employe spies to auproace as near as possible to our authorities and discover the plans and purposes of our leaders our lines of communication, and our points of resistance. Spies are also employed for other wicked purposes; to disaffect our soldiers, and our people-to promote desertion, and for the still more injurious purpose of destroying our property and lives.

It is well understood in Richmond, that, persons have been engaged for the assassination of the President and Cabinet, and the military leaders, for the purpose of burning down the capitol, and fercing the retrest of General

It is rarely that probable cause can be furnished for the arrest of such characters, and they are sure to be discharged on examination, be-

cause our sources of information must be preserved secret :

The object, in taking away the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus, is to check such evil disposed persons, so as to prevent the commission of crimes. We venture the assertion, that, ours is the the first instance, where an invaded people have been obliged to maintain their defence, under such disadvantage.

In England, the writ is always suspended when there is damage to the State. Lincoln's Congress at once availed itself of the benefit which the strengthening influence of such suspension affords, and it is only we, the struggling people of this Confederacy-beset, threatened, invaded, ravaged and well nigh doomed, who are deprived of defensive armor, and forced te fight naked against mailed foes.

Since Congrees has wilfully refused to meet recommendations made, undoubtedly upon consultation between the Commander in Chief and the military leaders. What then? The President should re-assemble the two Houses in extra session, and appeal to absent members to return, to their posts, and not be content until he had d sburdened himself of all responsibility, by securing the action of a full session of both branches, and if they refuse, let him appeal to the people and army, whether they mean that Congress shall stand between them and independence. It is high time for Generals Lee, Johnston, Beauregard and other leaders to contemplate the cational situation, not only along the lines, but, in the rear, and their voices will be heard if they second the civil authorities in the plan of safety.

### Vandalism.

. We understand that the villians who make part of Sherman's army have maltreated pesceable citizens, in the most cruel and brutaj manner, since their advent into this State .-Bishop Atkinson, of the Episcopal Church, has been one of the victims. Him they seized, threatened, putting a musket or pistol to his head and plundered,

An excellent lady, the wife of a physician living in Cumberland county, and the daughter of one of the best families in Fayetteville, had her rings torn from her finger, and under the threat of instant death, a musket being levelled at her head, she was forced to point out where the valuables of the family had been concealed.

Now these are acts, which Gen. Hampton punishes with death, and it is for killing such as these that Sherman threatens to retaliate en Confederate prisoners.

Our people will be the worst cravens alive, if they fold their arms, and await such treatment as this, and that when by putting forth our strength we could readily avoid it.

Volunteers can be obtained enough in ten days, from the central counties of North Carolina, to enable Gen Johnston to crush Sherman and Schofield united, if they will only come in a determined spirit, and if home, life, country and honor are worth fighting for, they will come.

Wake could supply a Regiment, Franklin Warren, Eddcembe, Nash, Halifax, Granville. Is there no spirit left that we will permit the scurvy Yankees to run over us rough shod?

### Fast Day Offering.

MADISON, N. C., March 11. MR. EDITOR :- When a noble, patriotic and self-sacrificing deed is performed, the world should know it, so that others may be stimulated and encouraged to perform a similar act, especially; in such times as these. It gives me pleasure to state, that the people of Madison, and its vicinity, have responded cheerilluy to the urgent appeal of our Commander-in-Chief.

Yesterday was begun and ended as it should have been. A united prayer meeting was held at sunrise in the Baptist Church, conducted by the aster, Rev. Mr. Griffin, and we hope and believe that the prayers there offered were heard in Heaven, and that the God of victory will ere long grant our peti-

The early part of the day was cloudy and unfavorable, but when the hour of church service arrived, a gleticus sunsbine and cloudless sky gladened the hearts of a large number of worshippera, assembled at the Baptist Church, Mr. Griffin delivered one of the ablest, most eloquant and soul-stiring discourses it has ever been our good fortune to hear. After the sermon Mr. G. made most pathetic appeal to the congregation, to come forward and make liberal contributions, of provisions, clothing and money for the benefit of the brave men who are standing up between us and our foed. The hearts of the people were opened, and a most liberal contribution was made. We trust that when this is known the holy pleasure of patriotism will be kindled afresh in the hearts of many of our soldiers; that they will see, that the people at home are not regardless of their comfort, but are willing to sacrifice all they have upon the alter of liberty and in-

Let the following speak for itself :- 1,236 lbs bacon-12 barrels corn-nearly 8 barrels flour -clothing of different kinds to the value of \$400-and \$1000 in money, making the sum total in value to about \$16,000-or an average of \$106 to each person present.

If every community has done as well as this, we do not apprehend that our noble army will be compelled to fall back; but that it will stand as a mighty barrier over which vandal hordes can never, never come.

Gen. Robt. Toombs of Georgia, we see has been making speeches in that State in favor of prosecuting the war. It is rather late, we fear, for Toombs to do much good, inasmuch as he has done a great deal, by his factious course, demeralize the people of Georgia. He was among the first to advocate the war, and he was among the first to fall out with and abuse the Confederate Government. He has done much to alienate the people from the those who have been plundered by our brutul cause, and now he professes ito be very patriotic! It is just such humougs that have brought the country to the verge of ruin.-

The Charlott Democrat has suspended publication for the present.—Bath Conserva-

Charlotte Democrat.

Our contemporary is mistaken. The Democrat has not suspended. We failed to publish a pager week before last simply because the printers were summened to do duty with the Home Guard.

### A New Order of Things.

The President has put himself en rapport with the country. All that the people could reasonably ask, he has accorded. We believe that the people will respond to this noble magnanimity by a grand and universal rally around the banner of the Confederacy, and such arally as will send the minious of the North bowling back to their dens. Already we begin to see signs of returning enthusiasm, and

"torn but flying, Streams like a thunderstorm against the wind." Gen. Lee is now the sole military director of the Confederate forces. Gen. Johnston is in the field once more. Let the skulkers, absentees and deserters redeem their lost honor by a return to their standards. The chance is offered to wipe out the siain upon their names, and living or dyleg, to be recorded with their country's best and bravest. Soldier of the South! in this hour of that country's peril; when the vile scum of Europe and the North pollute and devestate the land; hider not away, like a robber, in the recesses of the m untain or the devious by-paths of the thicket and the swamp, but come forth from your den of degradation and be the champion

of freedom and the comrade of true men. General Lee's amnes'y proclamation holds good for all; not simply for the army of Northern Virginia, but all armies, regiments, squads -whatever organization is bound together by the military law of the Confederate States. Let those who have abandoned the Virginia army return to their . companions now fac-

ing fearful odds on the plains of Petersburg. You of the devoted army of Tenness e, go tack to the chieftain who loves you, and will le d you to a field of glory. 'Old Joe' is on the war path, and calls for his braves. The amnest y applies equally to you, and your old commander listens to hear your shout of battle re-echced through the Carolinas.

You of the cavalry, who have cast slurs upon the commands you hail from by robbery and pillage, abandon the vile manner of lie you have adopted, and brighten your tarnished names by prowess where the clarien blows and sabres clang.

The dawn is near at hand, if we but lift the curtain. Let the manhood of the Confederacy gather once more for the final onset which will pierce the gloom and lead them into the awakening of a glorious day.

'Do we hear your shouts ?- Is that yourwar-cry which echoes through the land? Are you coming? Three hundred thousand Confederate man! The South will march to victory with the tramp of a giant!'- Constitutionalist.

#### · For the Confederate. Public Meeting in Granville.

A portion of the citizens of Granville county met at the Court House, in the town of Oxford, making suitable arrangements for a liberal response to the appeal of Gov. Vance, in behalf of the army; when John C. Taylor, Esq., was called to the Chair and Roger O Gregory re-

quested to act as Secretary.
The Chairman, in assuming the Chair, patriotically reviewed the infamous proposition made by the President of the United States to our Commissioners, the present situation, and urged the necessity of sustaining our armies in the field, in a few forcible and cogent remarks. It was determined to appoint a committee of three in each Captain's district in the county, to solicit contributions, by donation, loan or purchase, to collect the supplies at the Titheing Depots, and other convenient places, and have them forwarded to the army through our indefatigable Commissary agent, who promised to render every facility in his power in furtherance of so noble and patriotic an enterprise : Whereupon the meeting adjourned, sine die. ROGER O. GREGORY, Sec.

Oxford, March 8th, 1865.

. For the Confederate. We the undersigned, citizens of Wake county, N. C., neighbors of Verbin Castleberry, testify, that we have known V. Castleberry for some time; that we have never doubted his loyalty to the cause of the Confederate Government, nor have we any reason now to change the opinion we have heretofore entertained of

We further testify, that we have never before heard of his loyalty to the Confederate Government questioned in the slightest degree.

R. H. JONES, A. K. CLEMENTS. HINTON HUDSON, JARATT BROADWELL, WM. YATES, G. A. UPCHURCH, A. C. COUNCIL.

GENERAL HOSPITAL No 12, > Greensboro, N. C. March 15. MB. EDITOR-Sir: Please allow me, through your columns, to return my sincere thanks in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers at this hospital, for seventeen feather pillows, received from the ladies of High Point, N. C.,

through Miss E. Sane. I am very respectfully, Your obd't serv't. W. H. MOORE, Surgeon in Charge.

From the Charlotte Bulletin. The following letter speaks for itself. The subject of feeding the army, of strengthening the heads of the government, of building up and bringing forth our great resources has, we hope, begun to stir the heart of the people. One among one thousand of noble women has already responded to the call made upan popular sympathy, and her mite is ready to be laid upon her country's altar. Who will do likewise? As she pertinently remarks, there are thousands in the Old North State who have the means and we believe they only lack the opportunity to pour them forth. Let us have from them, other responses to our appeal. and may the good work go on. Carolina must, nay, shall not be behind her neighbers :

LINCOLNTON, Merch 9, 1865. EDITOR BULLETIN :- The appeal published in yesterday's paper, is surely enough to stir every heart in its greatest depth-and make every individual desire the privilege of contributing to the support of our neble army

and our sacred cause. My situation is the same with that of thousands of women in the Confederacy. I have no "corn, wine or oil," I have not one cent of coin-but, I have a few personal trinkets, a handful or two of broken silver. I believe, that almost every housekeeper (except enemies,) has as much as I have, some a thousand times more. Gold and silver will purchase food. Cannot these things if largely contributed be made available in the present emergency, or become the nucleus of a fund for the future to buy provisions for our army? Please say something in your paper on the subjects—tell us bew to convert this gold which in its present form is useless, into food and raiment for our soldiers.

My contribution is ready, and I think it would amply support one soldier for six months. A SOUTHERN MATRON.

#### YANKEE PRISONERS .- Last week and the week before several squals of Yankees were

brought to this place as prisoners, captured from Sherman's army in Lancaster District, S. C., and Amon county, N C. In one batch were 162 and in another 65-in all abut 500. We are informed that some of these prisoners, when told that they would be immediately ex-

changed, remarked that "if that was known in their army, Sherman would not have enough men to take him to Wilmington"-meaning that the Yankees would surrender in order to te exchanged and get a furlough to go home. One of the priseners told a gentleman that if he wanted to keep anything hid from Yankee soldiers to never let a n. gro know where it was-that they get all the information they wanted from negroes. But we are told by persons living in Sherman's line of march, that the Yarkees frequently got their in formation only by punishing and compelling the negroes to communicate the knowledge de sired. A negro who was in the hands of the enemy for several days escaped and reached this place last week. He says he would advise all negroes to keep away from the Yankees. The report that the village of Wadestoro

### was burnt was untrue - Charlotte Democrat. OBITUARY.

Died, on the 4, of March, at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, SALLY CAMILLA, daughter of Dr. W. J. and Tempe B. Eppes, aged sixteen years, two menth and four days.

Among the many fair and levely daughterent the South who have sought at St. Mary's School the training of their minds and hearts, not one has appeared, whose intellectual and meral endownents offered a fairer promise than those of the young girl whose death is above recorded. Of an henored ancestry, she combined in her own person the gifts and excellencies of those from whom she was descended. Her parternal grandfather was one of Virginia's most distinguished sons, at the time when there were "giants" in the land; he was the only successful competitor

John Randelph ever had for a seat in Congress;

and he died the Governor elect of his State, at Mer mether's father was the venerable Andrew Joyner of N. C. a man whose benevolence and henesty in private life and whose integrity and wisdom is public, have given him a name which is esteemed and honored wherever it is known. Born in affluence, with every advantage of social position, she had been the object from her earliest childhood, not only of the fondest affection, but of the mest assiduous care and culture.

Partly in consequence of the delicacy of her constitution, and partly because of the reluctance of her parents to be separated from a child so dear, her education had been principally conducted at her own home; and richly did her preficiency in her studies and accomplishments repay the care that had been bestowed upon her. But her thirst for improvement led her to seek a wider field for the prosecution of her studies, and it was at her own carnest request, that she was brought to the institution, at which her brief day

of life was to close.

Here, though able but a few days to appear among her sisters, her interesting appearance and manners immediately won all hearts, and her zeal and success in her studies were all that her teach-

She had now attained the object of her wishes; she saw herself surrounded with the opportuni ties of gratifying her desire for knowledge; she bore with cheerfulness, the contrast between a school life and that of her luxurious home; and she devoted herself with all the energy of a youth-ful, pure, and ardent spirit to the accomplishment of the purposes which had brought her hither.— But God who is rich in mercy, and infinite in wisdom, intended for his beloved child, better things than she had anticipated.

Her illness began with violent pain, which continued, with short intervals, during ten days, of-ten torturing her delicate frame, and wringing from her an expression of her anguish, but never a word of murmur or complaint.

At the commencement of her attack a devoted

Aunt took her place at her bedside. Soon her Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, and Uncle were summoned, and came. But not all their love and care, nor the most assiduous devotion of her skilled physicians, nor the constant kind offices of other friends could remove the hand that had been laid upon her. Death claimed her for his own; and to the eye of sense, it would seem that a more cruel blight even He could hardly cause. But to the eye of faith, how different the view! At the early age of eleven she reneded her bap tismal vows in the rite of confrimation; and from that time she became and continued a faithful communicant of the Church. In all her walk and conversation her religious character shone divine-ly bright." But it was reserved for her sick bed to evince the most precious triumphs of her faith. In her patience in suffering; in her gentle sub-mission to the most painful treatment; in her grateful appreciation of the slightest attentions; but above all, in her calm trust in her fleavenly Father and her merciful Redeemer, in henhumble, devout, and almost to the very last, audible participation in religious exercises; and in her ready and happy quotations from the scriptures, of passages braught with the only comfort which the soul can know in its hour of trial, showing that she had searched them till she had imbibed their spirit, and had embraced as her own the Saviour of whom they testify, we have the grounds for our assurance that, though called away so young, she had attained the "wisdom which is the grey hair to man," and had become meet for the in heritance of the Saints in light.

May the "sweet remembrance" of her levely life comfort those whom her death has so sorely bereaved, and prove an incentive to them to walk in the steps which have led her, as we fendly trust,

to the regions of perp tual peace and rest. S. Whig, Examiner and Southern Churchman,

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UCTION SALES.

Saturday, March 18th 1865.
Will be sold, at Towles' Auction and Commis-1 Fine, double case Gold Watch,

1 File, double case Gold Watch,
1 Elegant, fine broad cloth coat,
1 Excellent Sole Leather Valise,
1 Clock, several Watches, a lot of furniture,
and Household articles, Dried apples, Lard, Wire
Sifters and many other articles.
mar 18-dlt JAMES M. TOWLES.

HD'QRS RESERVE OF N. C., ? RALEIGH, N. C. March, 17, 1865. [Extract.] SPECIAL ORDERS, ) No. 47.

V. All Detailed men arriving in Raleigh, under Special Orders, No. 45, Par. V. from these Headquarters, will report to Col. F. M. Parker, Comd'g Post, who will organize into companies, those not already belonging to existing organiza-tions, when sufficient numbers have reported.

By command of Lieutenant General Holmes. CHAS. STR:NGFELLOW, mar 18 d6t Asst. Adj't Gen.

# \$200 REWARD.

Racaway from the subscriber, on Monday the 13th inst., two negro girls, MARGARETT and LUCY, both yellow, and each about five feet eight

inches in height.

MARGARETT, has close knappy hair, faceround and a little bumpy; voice fine, and converses with considerable intelligence. LUCY, is of brighter color, thick bushy heir, inclined to be straight, and features heavier than Margarett, and quite intelligent, also.—
They both carried off a good assortment of clothing—each having a hat which they are supposed
to be wearing. I learn they are passing them-

to be wearing. I learn selves off as free negroes.

I will give the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me or for there confinement in any Jail where I can get them.

R. W. DANIEL.

Weldon, N. C.

Weldon, N. C. ILITARY BLANKS neatly. \_\_\_\_ printed at this office.

## TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Entered secording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Twassen, in the Clerk's effice of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

### From Georgia.

MACON, March 4 .- The House adopted a reseution requesting Congress to repeal the conscript law and accept men from the States under officers of their own choice-year 61, nays 46.

### From Mobile.

MOBILE, March 4, - Mobile is strongly menaced. General Mauray has issued a circular advising the people to prepare for it and urges non combatants to leave.

Our exchange commissioners, yesterday evening. received information of the arrival in the bay, of a large number of prisoners from Ship Island and New Orleans. They are expected up to day. Major Carroll will effect such arrangements as will em brace all prisoners captured in this department.

MOBILE, March 5 .- One hundred and seventy six naval and army exhanged prisoners arrived in this city at ten o'clock last night.

MOBILE, March 9 .- Transports containing 2000 troops, entered Mobile bay, yesterday, through Grant's pass.

MORILE. March. II .- Fourteen more vessels were added to the fleet to-day, making 21 in eight of the city. Great activity prevails with the enemy in the lower bay. The signs indicate an early attack. The enemy fired a few shots at both

MOBILE, March 12 .- A large portion of the fleet has disappeared. The enemy are reported advancing in force from Pensacola.

### Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, March 16 .- The House adopted a resolution for the adjournment of Congress, on Saturday at one o'clock.

Pugh, frem the military committee, submitted a report in relation to that part of the President's message referred to that committee. The report says the recommendation of the President, to abolish all class exemptions, and confer upon him alone unlimited power of details, presents the cuestion whether the representatives or executive shall constitute the army in the field, and what persons shall remain at home, in pursuits indispensable to the vital interests of the country. Experiment has demonstrated that the wower of detail, as heretofore exercised, has offered more unnecessary immunity from the military service than all the guarded legislation on the subject of

The subject of a general militia bill was considered, by the committee, at an early period of the ession, and, after mature deliberation, it was decided unnecessary and inexpedient.

In the Senate to-day, the House bill suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus, was rejected : Yeas:-Barnett, Henry Johnson, of Missouri, Maxwell, Tynes of Kentucky, Vest-6.

Navs :- Barnwell, Brown, Graham, Hunter, Oldham, Orr, Semmes, Waterson, Wigfall-8. A bill to provide for organizing, and arming the militia of the Confederate States, was debated alsome length and rejected by a tie vote. A bill to mend the law regulating impressments was considered and passed. It provides that in all cases when property is impressed, for the use of the army, it shall not be necessary to pay the price at the time of impressment.

The House resolution to adjourn on Saturday, was rejected, yeas 5, mays 10. A motion to reconsider was rejected. Resolved into secret session. When the doors were opened, Mr. Orr, submitted a resolution for the adjournment on Sa'urday, adopted, yeas 8; mays 7. Recess until 8 e'clock.

### From Richmond.

RICHMOND, March 16 .- The Virginia Legislature adopted a resolution for a recess from the 18th, to the 28th inst.

# From the North.

PANOLA, Miss., March 11 .- A New York telegram mys the French papers confirm the report of the steam ram Olinde, recently off the coast of France, as a Confederate cruiser. A large number of cases and barrels have been transferred

to her from an English steamer. Cairo dispatches to the Cincinnatti Commercial, savs: the steamers, Mercury, Gooseback and Dove, were attacked by guerillas on the 13th near Hellena, the latter was captured with one Surgeon on board, Col. Dean commanding Reg-

ment was killed. The New Orleans Bee, denies the report that Gen. Canby, had given notice of his intention to retaliate on Mexicas officers, for tha Texas refugees, returned to the Confederate authorites.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia press 23rd, reports that Lee, had attacked Grant and defeated bim.

#### FUNERAL NOTICE. The Funeral of Mrs. ELIZABETH B. O'ROBES,

will take place to day at II o'clock from the residence of her husband. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend. Saturday March 18th.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OST, OR MISLAID, A Confederate 4 per cent. Certificate for \$6000, No. 2728. A setable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co.

mar 18-d6t

J. F. SCOTT.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C.,) ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, March 17th, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS, ) No. 6.

I. All militia officers and officers of the Guard for Home Defence of whatever grade, except the Officers of the 2nd Class of the Guard for Home Defence, residing in the Counties of Stokes, Yadkin, Davie, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleveland, and in all the Counties, east of said Counties will rapair to this city without delay and report to this Office prepared for sixty days service in the Wield sixty days service in the Field. This order includes all Officers who claim ex-

emption under the act of the Legislature ratified Feb. 7th, 1865, and all officers exempted by the II Paragraph, General Orders No. 2, present

II. The election of all persons of the 1st Class to Office in the 2nd Class of the Guard for Homo Defence, is declared void. All such persons will join their proper Companies in the 1st Class without delay. By order of Gov. VANCE :

R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General.

All papers in the State publish once and send
bills to the Adjutant General's Office.

AMPBLACK WANTED.

Twenty-five or thirty lbs. Lampblack wanted immediately, for which a good price will be paid.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.